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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT NO.		25X1
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SOURCE:

- 1. At a meeting of government functionaries on various levels, held on 28 and 29 January 1952, Deputy Minister President Walter Ulbricht laid down directives which are to be spread to the "grass roots" as the official government attitude. His speech closely followed the line expressed at the Four-Power Conference by Soviet Foreign Minister V.M. Molotov.
- 2. Ulbricht stated that Molotov's suggestion of a five-power conference is significant for Germany because the lessening of international tension would have a favorable effect on the status of Germany. International tension is to be decreased by the restriction of armaments, by the elimination of military bases on foreign soil, and by consideration of the question of economic relationships between countries.
- 3. According to Ulbricht, the incorporation of West Germany into the Western military bloc would make reunification impossible, since, he stated, Germany would be automatically included in the EDC under the Dulles proposal. Instead, Ulbricht asserted, the Paris and Bonn agreements must be abandoned and Germany must be independent. The fermation of an aggressive military bloc in the West would necessitate the creation of a defense pact among other European states.
- 4. Ulbricht remarked that when demanding free elections one should consider what sort of Germany a free election would produce. He demanded a course of action such as was set forth in the DDR government declaration of 25 November 1953. It was emphasized that the DDR population must understand that elections are not a magic way to democracy, since they could lead to a government like that of von Papen in 1932, to a Reichstag majority such as Chancellor von Schleicher had (sic), and to Hitler fascism.

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